

Staurogyne petelotii Benoist and *S. vicina* Benoist, two new records of Acanthaceae from China

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Abstract *Staurogyne petelotii* Benoist and *S. vicina* Benoist (Acanthaceae) are reported to be new records in China.

Key words *Staurogyne*, *Staurogyne petelotii*, *Staurogyne vicina*, Acanthaceae, new record, Yunnan, China.

The Acanthaceae are very richly represented in the southeastern Yunnan Province, China, with nearly half of the species in China occurring there (Hu, 2002; Shui & Chen, 2003). Nine species in the genus *Staurogyne* Wall. have been reported from that region. They are *S. brachystachya* Benoist, *S. chapaensis* Benoist, *S. hypoleuca* Benoist, *S. longicuneata* H. S. Lo, *S. petelotii* Benoist, *S. rivularis* Merr., *S. sesamoides* (Hand.-Mazz.) B. L. Burtt, *S. vicina* Benoist and *S. yunnanensis* H. S. Lo (Benoist, 1935; Ho, 1993; Hu, 2002; Shui & Chen, 2003). *Staurogyne petelotii* and *S. vicina* are newly recorded in China.

1. *Staurogyne petelotii* Benoist in Arch. Bot. Caen. Bull. 4: 75. 1930; et in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4: 629. 1935; P. H. Ho in Ill. Fl. Vietnam 3 (1): 32, fig. 7100. 1993. Type: N Vietnam. Laocai Province: Chapa.

中越叉柱花 新拟

Herb, 10–30 cm tall, base ascending. Stems erect, densely pubescent, simple, rarely branched in the upper part, base with 1.5–3.0 cm long internodes. Leaves opposite and borne on stem; blade ovate or oblong, membranous, 3–6 cm long, 2–3.5 cm wide, base widely cuneate or rounded, apex obtuse, sparsely pubescent on upper surface, glabrous and pale on lower surface; petiole 2–4 cm long, pubescent. Inflorescence racemose, terminal, simple; bracts obovate, ca. 8 mm long, ca. 4 mm wide, base attenuate, apex rounded, margin ciliate in the upper part, sparsely pubescent on lower surface; bracteoles oblong, ca. 6 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide, base gradually attenuate, apex rounded, margin pubescent especially in the upper part; calyx lobes 5, unequal, the larger one ca. 5 mm long, ca. 0.5 mm wide, the lateral 2 linear-oblong, smaller, ca. 3 mm long, ca. 0.25 mm wide, apex slightly enlarged and rounded; corolla tubiform, incurved, prolonged, 1.5–1.7 cm long, base 1.5–2.0 mm diam.; corolla lobes 5, orbicular, ca. 5 mm long and wide; stamens 4, included. Ovary glabrous, style glabrous, 18–19 mm long, apex bifid. Capsules long ellipsoidal, ca. 7 mm long, glabrous, gradually attenuate upward.

China. SE Yunnan (云南东南部): Hekou (河口), Y. M. Shui et al. (税玉民等) 15268 (KUN), 11459 (KUN, PE, IBSC), H. T. Tsai (蔡希陶) 60910 (KUN); Maguan (马关), Y. M. Shui et al. (税玉民等) 31292 (KUN, PE); Malipo (麻栗坡), C. A. Wu (武全安) 8612 (KUN); Pingbian (屏边), C. I Peng et al. (彭镜毅等) 17599 (HAST, KUN, PE), Daweishan Exped. (大围山综考队) D-0949, D-0961 (SWFC).

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Distribution: China (SE Yunnan), Vietnam (Chapa). New record to China.

Ecology: under forest along ravine or on slope, alt. 1400–1700 m.

Note: *Staurogyne petelotii* is very similar to *S. chapaensis* Benoist in the spathulate calyx and the incurved corolla tube, but differs by having stem obviously erect, 10–30 cm long, base with internodes 1.5–3 cm long, leaves borne on stem, base widely cuneate or rounded, corolla 1.5–1.7 cm long, base 1.5–2 mm diam. In *S. chapaensis*, the stem is 1–3 cm long, with internodes 0.3–0.5 cm long, the leaves are basal, base cordate, the corolla is 2–2.7 cm long, base 3–5 mm diam. The type locality of *S. petelotii*, Chapa, northern Vietnam, is near southeastern Yunnan, China, divided only by the Honghe River.

2. *Staurogyne vicina* Benoist in Bull. Mus. Hist. Paris 2: 171. 1933; et in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4: 629. 1935; P. H. Ho in Ill. Fl. Vietnam 3 (1): 34, fig. 7106. 1993. Type: N Vietnam. Laocai Province: Chapa, A. Pélot 2907 (isotype, NY!).

密花叉柱花 新拟

Herb, ascending, higher than 20 cm. Stem erect, simple, pubescent in the upper part, tuberculate in the lower part. Leaves opposite, subterminal, lanceolate, 6–15 cm long, 3–4.5 cm wide, base acute, apex acute or short acuminate, margin entire or serrate, only pubescent along nerves on both surfaces; petioles 2–4 cm long, pubescent. Inflorescence terminal, racemose, simple, elongated; peduncle glabrous, 6–15 cm long; petiole 2–2.4 mm long, pubescent; bracts linear, 4–5 mm long, subglabrous; bracteoles linear, subglabrous, ca. 2 mm long; calyx lobes 5, linear, ca. 5 mm long, unequal, herbaceous, apex obtuse and with red dots outside; corolla white, 1.8–2.1 cm long, glabrous on lower surface; corolla tube 1.4–1.7 cm long, lobes subequal, semi-orbicular, ca. 4 mm long; stamens 4, didynamous. Ovary glabrous, style glabrous, apex bifid. Capsules unknown.

China. SE Yunnan (云南东南部): Hekou (河口), C. Wang et al. (王孝等) 100305 (IBSC).

Distribution: China (SE Yunnan), Vietnam. New record to China.

Note: *Staurogyne vicina* is similar to *S. hypoleuca* Benoist in the lanceolate leaves with cuneate base, and the terminal and simple raceme, but differs by having corolla 1.8–2.1 cm long. In *S. hypoleuca*, the corolla is ca. 7 mm long. It is not surprising that *S. vicina* was found to occur in SE Yunnan, because its type was collected from Chapa, northern Vietnam, a region very near southeastern Yunnan, China.

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中国叉柱花属(爵床科)二新记录种 ——中越叉柱花、密花叉柱花

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摘要 确定爵床科Acanthaceae叉柱花属*Staurogyne*的中越叉柱花*S. petelotii* Benoist和密花叉柱花*S. vicina* Benoist为中国新记录。

关键词 叉柱花属; 中越叉柱花; 密花叉柱花; 爵床科; 新记录; 云南; 中国